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School Lunch

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No. 4

War Food Administration, CCC, Office of Supply
February 1, 1945 Fargo, North Dakota

LUNCH PROGRAM HELPS BRING UP ATTENDANCE

There's plenty of enthusiasm about the School Lunch Program down in Richland County. Mrs. F. Mitshog, teacher at Galchutt School No. 10, Colfax, N. D., writes: "My patrons, and I mean every one of them, are thoroughly pleased with the program. I have 12 pupils enrolled. Each child is given something to do, as pass papers for luncheon table, help with dish washing, clean up, cooking committees, etc. We serve one hot dish, maybe creamed corn, peas or any vegetable, varied by baked potatoes, steamed fruit, meat chow, macaroni or beans. In addition we have fruit each day, usually apples. The mothers donate food in addition to the help we receive from WFA. We have very little trouble about 'likes and dislikes'. I know the School Lunch Program is a wonderful assistance in bringing up daily attendance. Last year my school ranked one of the highest in our county for good attendance -- almost 90 per cent. I have a group of healthy happy youngsters."

MENU SERVICE TIED UP WITH SANITATION

February's Abundant Food Bulletin contains some practical menu suggestions and recommendations for School Lunch Program sanitation prepared by a Bismarck sub-committee of the State Nutrition Committee composed of Mrs. Laura K. McCrory, director of health education, and Mrs. Ethel Heising, nutritionist, both of the North Dakota State Department of Health, and Miss Esther Frendberg, executive secretary of the State Nutrition Committee. The sanitation suggestions were approved by the Division of Sanitary Engineering of the State Department of Health. Be sure that this material, which is included in this mailing, gets to persons directly responsible for food preparation and making out monthly reports. Incidentally, the February abundant food list includes oranges, eggs, dry beans, potatoes and peanut butter.

SURPLUS ARMY KITCHEN EQUIPMENT CATALOGUED

Schools expecting to be in the market for kitchen equipment may be able to get desired items from surplus Army stocks. Although no machinery has been set up yet for sale of this property, schools will have first chance at such items as stoves, trays, cutlery, mechanical mixers, etc. The Treasury Procurement Office which will handle sale of this equipment is now compiling a "circular letter" containing approximately 4000 items and prices. School Lunch sponsors in North Dakota who desire to receive this circular should communicate with: U. S. Treasury Department, Procurement Division, Region 5, 209 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois.

PLEASE REPORT ON DONATED TIME, FOOD

Many sponsors still send through their Monthly Claim with no entry in Item 4 calling for an estimate of non-cash income. To give a true picture of the local contribution in the program, please estimate the value of food brought from home by children and other donated foods, as well as donated time of those supervising the program and preparing records, and enter this figure as "non-cash income" under Item 4.

(Over)

PARENTS, GIRLS AND
"EVEN" BOYS HELPFUL

Parent cooperation and help from the children themselves contribute toward success of the School Lunch Program at the White Consolidated School, six miles east of Anamoose, N. D. Here are excerpts of a letter from Mrs. Sylvester Schmeets, principal: "The lunch program has worked out just perfect, and the children and parents are doing an excellent job in co-operating to make it a success. We haven't hired a cook, but the girls help prepare the lunch at recess time. Even the boys have asked to help, and are getting their turn next". Mrs. Schmeets has this to say about claims: "The first month I had difficulty with the claim but now that you helped me with it, it will almost work out by itself". She concludes: "Thanks to the War Food Administration and all concerned, who have developed such a well rounded lunch program".

591 SCHOOLS HAVE
LUNCH PROGRAMS

The number of schools operating lunch programs with WFA assistance rose to 591 in North Dakota in January. Occasional applications are still coming to the District Office at Fargo.

SEE LOCAL BOARD
FOR RATION POINTS

All problems in connection with ration points should be taken up with the Local War Price and Ration Board. If you are having trouble meeting requirements of the Type A or B meals because of point shortages, we suggest that you see your local board because point allowances should be adequate to meet the requirements.

SECOND GRADER LIKES
SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM

"My, I don't see how you can keep giving us all this good food to eat. How do you find time to fix it all?" A second grade boy put this question up to Mrs. Victoria Nelson, teacher at Deepwater School No. 1, Roseglen, N. D. Mrs. Nelson writes, reporting the incident, that she lives at the school so gets most of the work done before the children come in the morning. Sometimes she takes care of part of the preliminary work the evening before.

SCHOOLS CAN HELP
IN FAT SALVAGE

Increased tempo of fighting on all battle fronts has brought into the limelight again the compelling war need for salvage of all possible household fats in school lunch rooms as well as other institutions and homes. School kitchens and home economics departments can aid the war effort materially by collecting all fats that may be wasted in the dining rooms, melting them down, and straining them into metal containers for delivery to salvage agencies.

School teachers can help further by explaining the fat salvage program and reasons for it, to the children and encouraging them to carry the story into their homes. Points to emphasize are that saving household fats will help the war effort and help the homemaker as well. The homemaker gets 4 cents and two red points per pound from meat dealers. It is estimated 500,000,000 pounds of used household fats are wasted annually. Fat salvage operations reclaimed 180 million pounds last year, but more than twice this quantity could be reclaimed and there is urgent need for every pound.